

# GOLIATH, BRITISH BATTLESHIP, SUNK BY TURKS IN DARDANELLES

## FINAL EDITION The Evening World. FINAL EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915.

18 PAGES

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# REFUSAL OF U. S. DEMANDS EXPECTED; WILSON FIRM; NOTE SENT TO BERLIN

## TURKS TORPEDO GOLIATH; 500 BRITISH SAILORS LOST WHEN BATTLESHIP SINKS

### Admiralty Head Reports That English Submarine Penetrated Dardanelles and Sunk Three Ships.

LONDON, May 12.—The British battleship Goliath has been torpedoed and sunk in the Dardanelles.

Announcement of the loss of the Goliath was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Churchill, on announcing the loss of the Goliath, said: "The Goliath was torpedoed last night in a torpedo attack by destroyers while protecting the French flank just inside the Straits. Twenty officers and 160 men were saved, which, I fear, means that over 500 were lost."

"The Admiral commanding at the Dardanelles also telegraphs that the submarine E-14, which with so much daring penetrated to the Sea of Marmora, has reported that she sank two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport."

The Goliath is the third British battleship whose loss in the attack on the Dardanelles has been announced by the British Government. Loss of the Irresistible and Ocean, together with the French battleship Bouvet, was announced on March 19.

All three ships struck mines during a general assault on the Dardanelles forts on March 18.

On April 5 a wireless despatch from Berlin said information had been received there that the British battleship Lord Nelson had stranded inside the Straits and had been destroyed by the big Turkish guns. This report was not confirmed.

The Goliath was one of the older British battleships, of the pre-dreadnought type. She was built in 1898. Her complement was 750 men.

The Goliath was 400 feet long on the water line and 74 feet beam. Her displacement was 12,350 tons. She was armed with four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, twelve 12-pounders, six 3-pounders and two machine guns. She had four torpedo tubes.

## FROHMAN'S BODY STARTED ON THE WAY HOME

### More Lusitania Victims Found—Search Still Fails to Find Vanderbilt's Body.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—Six more bodies from the Lusitania were found today in the vicinity of Skull and several others under a life raft. These bodies were all placed on one tug to be brought into Queenstown.

C. Haddon Chambers, the playwright, started for Liverpool to-day with the body of Charles Frohman. It will be shipped to the United States on Saturday on the steamship New York.

Webb Ware, secretary of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, will remain at Cork so long as there appears to be any hope of recovering Mr. Vanderbilt's body.

The body of Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon of Chicago was found today among the dead brought to Queenstown yesterday. The body of her husband had been identified previously. Both were taken in charge by the American Consulate, and will be sent to Chicago.

Consul Frost to-day requested that relatives of Americans lost in the disaster immediately file with the American Consulate here complete descriptions of the persons missing. The request was conveyed in a dispatch to Ambassador Page at London. The Cunard Company to-day gave out the following list of names of additional

dead in the Lusitania disaster who have been identified:

Anna Anderson.	Stephen Crompton.
Baby Brotherton.	D. L. Chabot.
S. Broderick.	Edward Ellis.
W. H. Brown.	Mrs. C. C. Ellsworth.
Della Camden.	Mr. Fishman.
George R. Copping.	James Harrison.
Hugh Crompton.	P. Padella.
Mrs. Hebbin.	Mrs. Rogerson.
Mr. Hebbin.	Mrs. Schrymer.
Ernest G. Henn.	Percy Secombe.
Miss Jones.	S. Stewart.
Mrs. E. Lawrence.	Mr. and Mrs. Mason.
Mr. and Mrs. Mason.	Peter J. Z. Meriman.
Alfred Thompson.	Miss McDonough.
J. B. Trumbull.	Miss G. L. Hoyt.
W. Watson.	Dr. S. S. Pearson.
Mrs. W. Willey.	Mr. Plamondon.

## Cunard Officers Here Close in Respect for Lusitania's Dead.

The offices of the Cunard Line were closed to-day between noon and 1 o'clock as a mark of respect and sympathy for the victims of the destruction of the Lusitania, for whom a memorial meeting was held in Liverpool at the same hour, English time. It was impossible to pay the tribute in the usual way by making the time of closing simultaneous with that of the funeral because the Cunard offices are not open at 7.30, when it is noon in Liverpool.

The Mayor's Committee on Relief of Lusitania Survivors announced the following subscriptions to-day:

James G. L. Crawford.	25.00
Miss G. L. Hoyt.	10.00
Alfred H. Benjamin.	100.00
William Wolf.	2.50

Amount previously reported.. 3,415.00

Total .. \$3,552.00

**Policeman Gets 30 Years for Murder.**  
Judge Mark A. Sullivan to-day sentenced Vincent D. Cash, the Jersey City policeman who shot and killed Charles Hill, a brother policeman, on Feb. 22 last, to serve not less than 30 years in prison. Cash was convicted of murder in the second degree.

## ROOSEVELT URGED DEFEAT OF RACING BILL, SAYS BARNES

Swears President Summoned Him to Washington and Asked Him to Help.

PROMISE TO BELMONT.

Produces Telegram From Loeb Asking Him to Come to White House Lunch.

By Samuel M. Williams. (Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 12.—William Barnes on the witness stand to-day accused Theodore Roosevelt, while President of the United States, of having ordered the defeat of the Hughes anti-gambling racing bills in 1908.

There was read in evidence the following telegram from William Loeb, Secretary to the President, to Barnes, dated Washington, March 14, 1908:

"The President wishes to know if you can take lunch with him Monday at 1.30."

"I went to Washington," said Barnes, "and kept the appointment. The President told me that August Belmont had been to see him in relation to the racing bill. He told me he wanted me to go to New York and see Mr. Belmont and that the proposed legislation should be defeated. I said that if he desired any longer to be done in this matter Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the State Committee, was the proper man to see. Mr. Woodruff made some reflections on Mr. Woodruff and again urged me to do as he requested. I finally consented, although I informed the President that such action was liable to create scandal and leave me open to suspicion and strong criticism. I went to New York and saw Mr. Belmont."

Objections by Col. Roosevelt's lawyers prevented Mr. Barnes telling of his conversation with Mr. Belmont.

Mr. Barnes direct: contradicted Col. Roosevelt's testimony time and again to-day on the witness stand. He positively denied the truth of statement after statement made by the Colonel regarding alleged conversations and political discussions in 1908.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## RIPPER SCARE AGAIN IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL

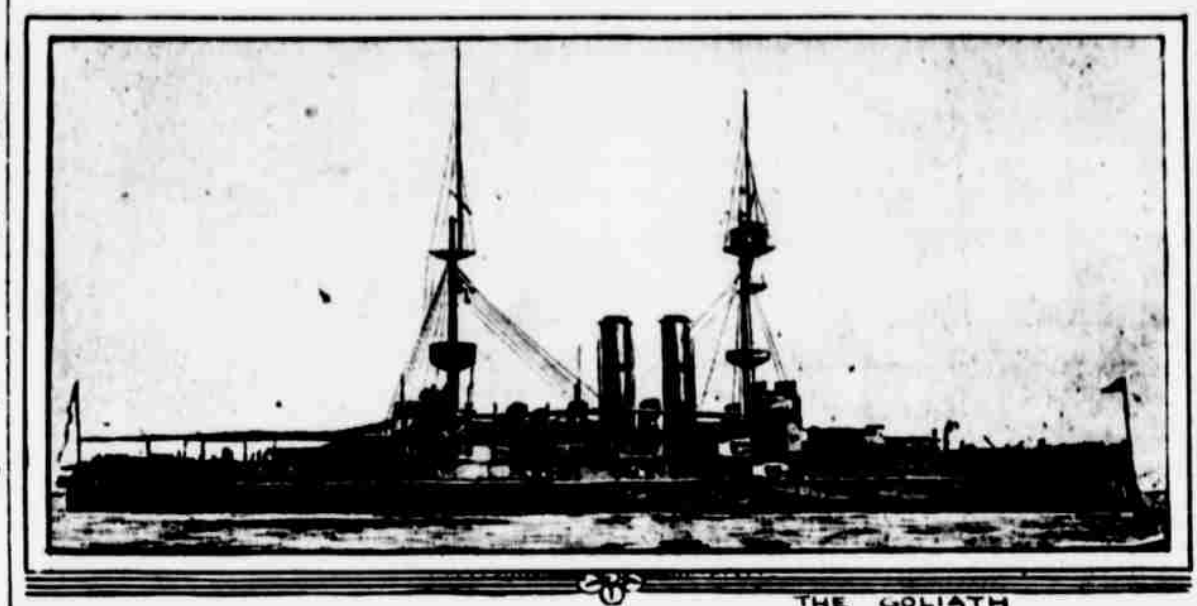
### Frantic Mothers Appear, Fire Drill Sounded and Police Reserves Called Out.

Another ripper scare of the sort which has become epidemic in the city took place this afternoon at Public School No. 64 on Belmont Avenue between Derriman and Atkins Streets, Brooklynville. About 400 little girls were lined up at 1 o'clock to file in to their classes when some one pushed over an ashcan and the children fled excitedly into the building. On that slim basis a rumor spread that there was "a man in the cellar" of the school and, presently, fifty or sixty frantic mothers appeared.

Principal Frank A. Willard gave the signal for the fire drill, the children marched out, and about three score of the children seized the opportunity for a half holiday and got taken home.

Reserves had to be summoned from the Miller Avenue station to reassure the women.

## British Battleship of Olden Type Sunk To-Day in Dardanelles by Turk Torpedo



## HILL 125 TAKEN, CARENCY CAPTURED, SAYS PARIS REPORT

"Brilliant Successes North of Arras," Claimed After Desperate Battles.

PARIS, May 12.—The War Office this afternoon issued the following statement:

"We won brilliant successes Wednesday evening and Wednesday night to the north of Arras."

"At Notre Dame de Lorette we are masters of the fort, as well as of the chapel."

"In the vast quadrilateral of trenches and earthworks which is to the south of the chapel of Notre Dame de Lorette we have been subjected to a very violent counter attack. A ferocious combat which lasted all night long developed in this quadrilateral. In the morning we were complete masters of the situation, having inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy."

"During Wednesday night we also took by assault all of the village of Carency as well as the forest to the north of it, Hill No. 125. The German Garrison stationed in this village and in this wood was composed of one battalion of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment of Infantry; one battalion of the One Hundred and Thirty-Sixth Regiment of Infantry; one battalion of Bavarian Chasseurs; and six companies of pioneers, 300 men to a company. These forces had made of Carency and of Hill No. 125 in the forest a position of great strength."

"In spite of the fact that their numbers had been very much reduced by their losses in killed, wounded and prisoners on previous days, these forces during the entire night put up a desperate resistance to our attack delivered against a maze of trenches, blockhouses and narrow passages."

"We broke down this resistance of the enemy, and at break of day we were in complete mastery of the situation. Our troops killed hundreds of Germans at the point of the bayonet. We made 1,000 prisoners, of whom about thirty are officers. Included in these latter is a colonel and the commandant of the battalion of chasseurs."

"At the southern exit of Souchez our positions were subjected yesterday to violent attack on the part of the enemy. Nevertheless, we retained them."

"At Neuville our attacks on the village itself and to the north of the village made perceptible gains."

"To the north of Neuville we took possession of trenches several hundred yards long, and we occupied the

## AMATEUR BURGLAR GETS \$30,000 GEMS AS M'CUNES SLEEP

Gets Rare Necklace and Other Jewels From Home of Mining Engineer.

An amateur thief is sought by the police for the theft of \$30,000 worth of jewelry from the apartment of Raymond McCune, a mining and railroad engineer, No. 135 West Seventy-ninth Street, who to-day has private detectives also seeking his wife's lost gems.

Mr. McCune is a son of A. W. McCune, now of Salt Lake City, rated as a millionaire and formerly an associate of James H. Haggins. Mrs. McCune, formerly Miss Katherine Hooker, of Lexington, Ky., is a writer.

The McCunes live on the third floor. The police believe the thief got into a vacant apartment on the lower floor early Tuesday morning and climbed up the fire escape while the couple slept, as an elevator man was on duty all night.

The robbery was perhaps the most successful of a long series on the upper west side. It is due to the ineptness of the thief, apparently, that the loss was not much greater.

Mr. and Mrs. McCune, who were in Paris when the war started, went to Peru, where Mr. McCune has the contract for a railroad, and arrived in New York early this year. Mrs. McCune is writing a book on the archaeological history of Peru. They have a home on a hill just outside of Rome.

Having a bill of \$7,500 she wished to pay in cash, Mrs. McCune Monday afternoon drew that amount from bank—seven \$1,000 bills and one \$500 bill. On retiring she left the money under her gold diamond-encrusted study desk in the dressing. The robber in taking the money bag brushed the bills to the floor unnoticed.

In the bag he took there were a few

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## MANY AMERICANS ON BIG LINER DUE IN WAR ZONE TO-DAY

Berlin Hints of Attack on Transylvania, Which Left Here Friday.

The Cunard Transylvania, which left here last Friday, is expected to reach the war zone to-night. She is due in Liverpool Sunday morning. Officials of the line believe Capt. John Black will hold to the course the Lusitania took, although some shipping men predict he may go to the north of Ireland and put into Glasgow, to avoid German submarines. There are many Americans aboard.

A Berlin news agency, according to a Rotterdam despatch, has sent out a statement to the effect that the Transylvania was subject to attack as a contraband carrier and quoted a report that when she left New York Jan. 23 for Liverpool she had in her cargo two 40-centimetre cannon on the foredeck, as well as other large fittings for warships, and that in the holds were stored many cases containing parts of cannon and other armaments, consigned to Harland & Wolff.

The Cunard line confirms the announcement that the Mauretania will not sail from Liverpool on May 29 as scheduled. It now has three ships left in its service, the Transylvania, the Tuscania and the Orduña. The latter is due here to-morrow and the Tuscania next Tuesday.

**PIMLICO WINNERS.**

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs—King Neptune, 110 (Turner) straight, \$4.40; place, \$3.20; show, \$2.80; first, Plutoneo, 107 (McCahay); place, \$1.10; show, \$1.00; second, Tajan, 116 (McCahay); show, \$1.10, third, Time, 9.57. Onoff, Ormoshead, Mustard, Milestone, Dime Novel, Sun God also ran.

RESPECTABLE ENTRY.

SECOND RACE.—Emerald Steeple chase, for three-year-olds and upward; two miles—Single Stick, 145 (O. Henderson) straight, \$7.80; place, \$3.10; show, \$2.70; won, Worshale, 145 (Waters); place, \$2.20; show, \$1.00; second, Mischief, 140 (J. Ryan); show, \$2.50; third, Time, 3.57.2. St. Winifred, Golden Vale, Bryndor, Baccharie and Miss Cavanagh also ran.

**LOUISVILLE RESULTS.**

FIRST RACE.—Selling; purse; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs—Jopson, 110 (Kearney), first, Acts, 102 (Booth); second, Cash on Delivery, 102 (Booth); third, Time, 1.14.

Justice (Gibbel), Bean, Spiller, Langborne, Mahabar, Amazin, Hard Ball, Edith W. Chagan and Sureget also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Paid; purse; straight, \$2.70; place, \$1.50; show, \$1.30. Acts, place, \$1.20; show, \$1.00; Cash on Delivery, show, \$1.70.

## HONOR OF THE NATION IS FULLY SAFEGUARDED IN NOTE, SAYS WILSON

Special Guard Is Placed Around the German Embassy—President Believes That Germany Will Act in a Friendly Spirit.

## WASHINGTON IS READY TO MEET ANY SITUATION

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The final word of the United States, demanding full reparation for the loss of lives of its citizens on the Lusitania, reparation for all the other invasions of the rights of the country and guarantees that there shall be no repetition of the offenses, was cabled this afternoon to Germany.

The note was formally approved by the President at 10.15 A. M., signed an hour later by Secretary of State Bryan and immediately turned over to confidential secretaries to be reduced to code.

"You can say that the note is now going forward," said Secretary Bryan. "It will make between 1,200 and 1,500 words. It will be in Ambassador Gerard's hands early to-morrow morning, and he will present it to the German Foreign Office without delay."

A special guard of plain clothes policemen was placed to-day about the German Embassy.

Uniformed police have heretofore been there and detectives have been looking after all the embassies generally, but it was not until to-day that a special guard was provided. Officials said it was merely a precaution.

The President is understood to have told some of his closest advisers to-day that he believes when the text of his note—and it is his own note—is published the American people will feel that the nation's honor has been appropriately safeguarded.

The next move, he frankly said, is Germany's. This Government can do nothing until the Kaiser's Government acts.

Suggestions that he call Congress together immediately in an extra session to prepare for national defense he has definitely rejected. He does not intend there shall be any occasion given to any nation to say that the United States did not exhaust all the remedies of honorable diplomacy before going further. This, it was stated, does not mean that the President is not alive to the possibilities that drastic action may have to be taken.

**NOTE IS FIRM, BUT FRIENDLY.**

The note sets forth in language that cannot be misinterpreted that the United States considers the killing of more than 100 Americans a monstrous crime against civilization. It contains strong representations as to the Falaba, the Cushing, the Gulfright and other incidents. The United States expects all of these acts to be disavowed. It also expects that Germany will pledge herself as a nation to see that there is no repetition.

There are no threats, according to those who are closest to the President. Rather the position taken is that of a friend who realizes that his friendship has been violated without warrant.

The President and all members of his Cabinet are being deluged with letters and telegrams. Most of them profess a desire to stand by the President, at the same time exhorting him to be firm. The percentage of messages which advocate hostilities is said to be very small.

Stories that this Government would content itself with breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, taking no further steps, in the event of an unfavorable reply to the note, meet with little approval in diplomatic circles.

**HINT OF HOSTILITY REPUDIATED.**

The German Embassy issued the following statement, repudiating reports which had gained wide circulation:

"The German Embassy said to-day that no statement or intimation had been given by the Embassy or any official of the Embassy concerning what response would be made to the American note regarding the Lusitania."

"This was brought out by statements appearing in the press